



NASA Science Mission Directorate

Earth Science Division

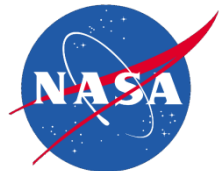
Applied Sciences Program



Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts

Disasters

Tunisia CRTN Visit to GSFC May 29 2013





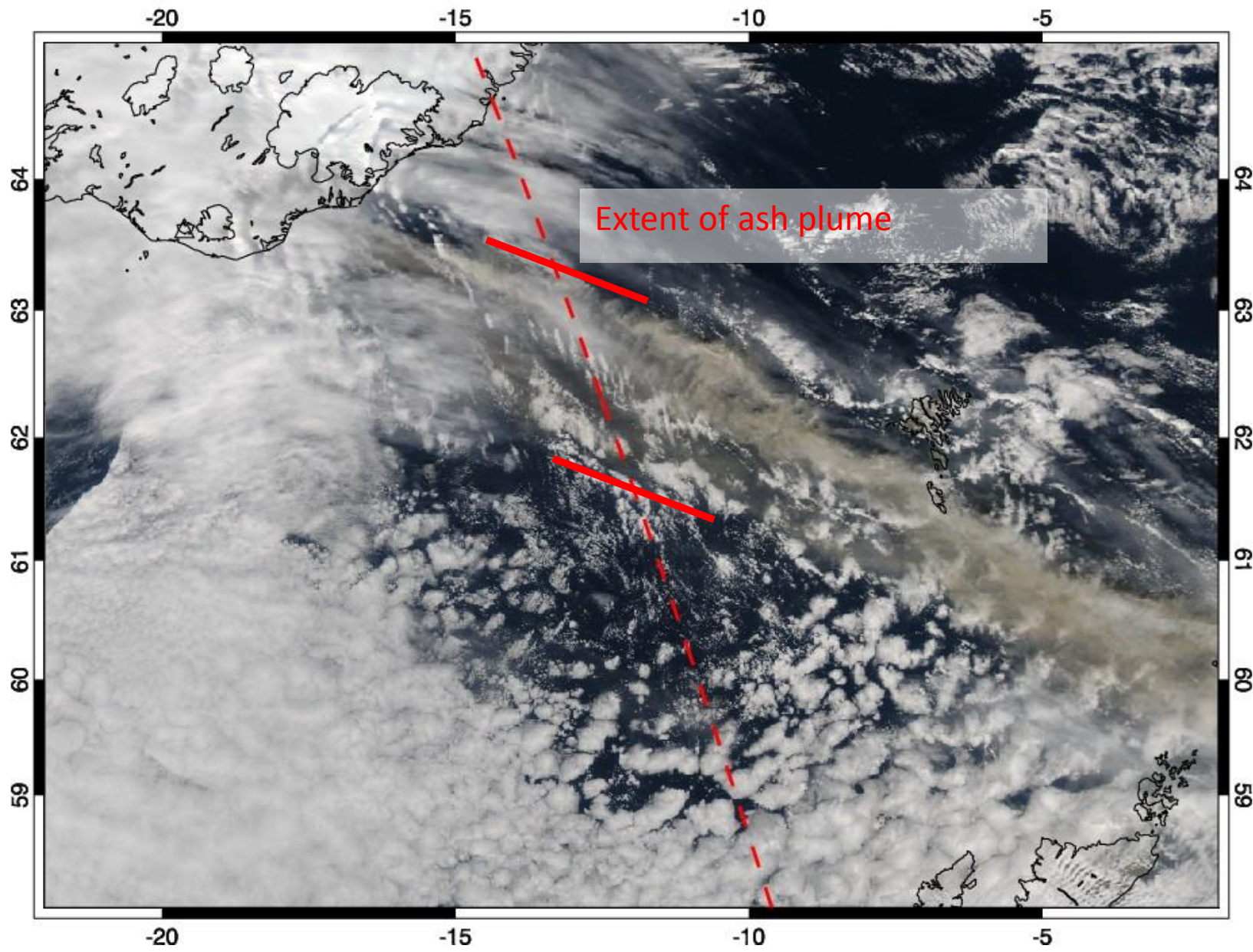
Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts

- PI: Nickolay Krotkov (NASA/GSFC), Co-Is: Shahid Habib, Arlindo da Silva (NASA/GSFC), Kai Yang, Eric Hughes (AOSC/UMCP), Keith Evans (JCET/UMBC)
- Solicitation: ROSES11 A33, Disasters
- Project Summary: Continuing collaboration with NOAA and other partner organizations (AVO/USGS) to utilize and disseminate NASA volcanic SO₂ and ash data to improve the DSS for aviation early warning.
- Aura/OMI products to be enhanced using operational S-NPP/JPSS sensors and direct readout at ground stations in Finland and Alaska.
- If selected for phase II, project will provide improved medium range forecasts of volcanic cloud location and vertical distribution from NASA GEOS-5 model.
- Earth observations applied: Aura Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI); Suomi – NPP Ozone Mapping and Profiling Suite (OMPS), AIRS
- Disaster Cycle: Alerts/Mitigation/Post Disaster Assessment



April 15 Eyjafjallajökull eruption plume – Aqua/MODIS

Aqua/MODIS - 04/15/2010 13:30-13:35 UT



The A-Train

Aura (2004-)

OMI - SO_2 , NO_2 , BrO

TES - SO_2

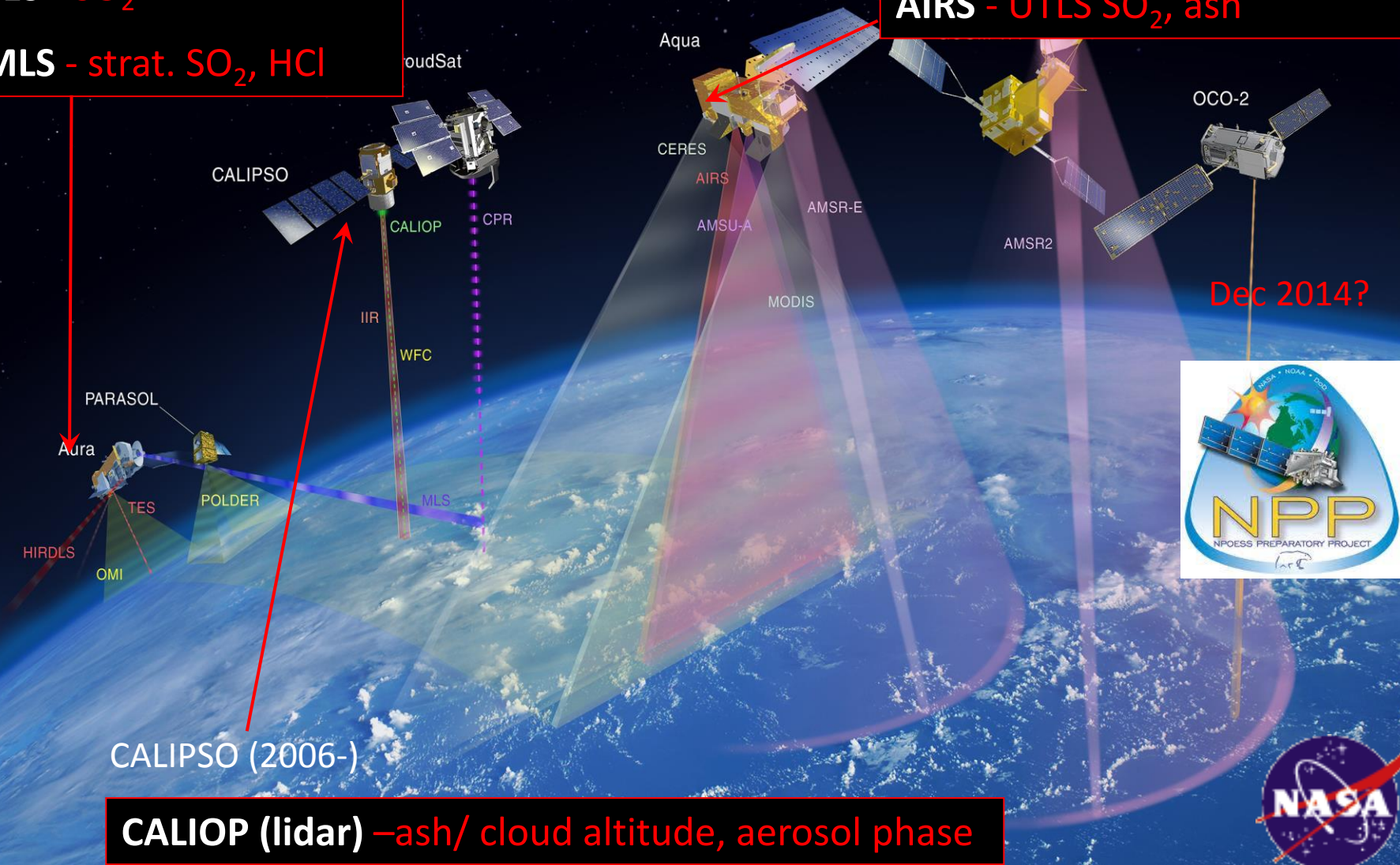
MLS - strat. SO_2 , HCl

Aqua (2002-)

MODIS - SO_2 , ash, sulfate

AIRS - UTLS SO_2 , ash

15 minutes apart



CALIPSO (2006-)

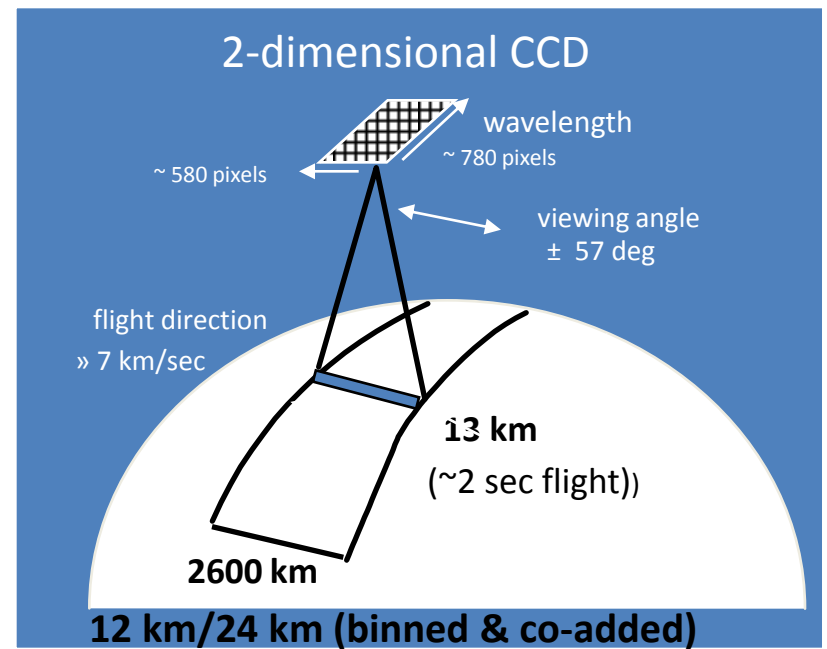
CALIOP (lidar) - ash/ cloud altitude, aerosol phase



Aura / Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) continues 30+ year O_3 and SO_2 records

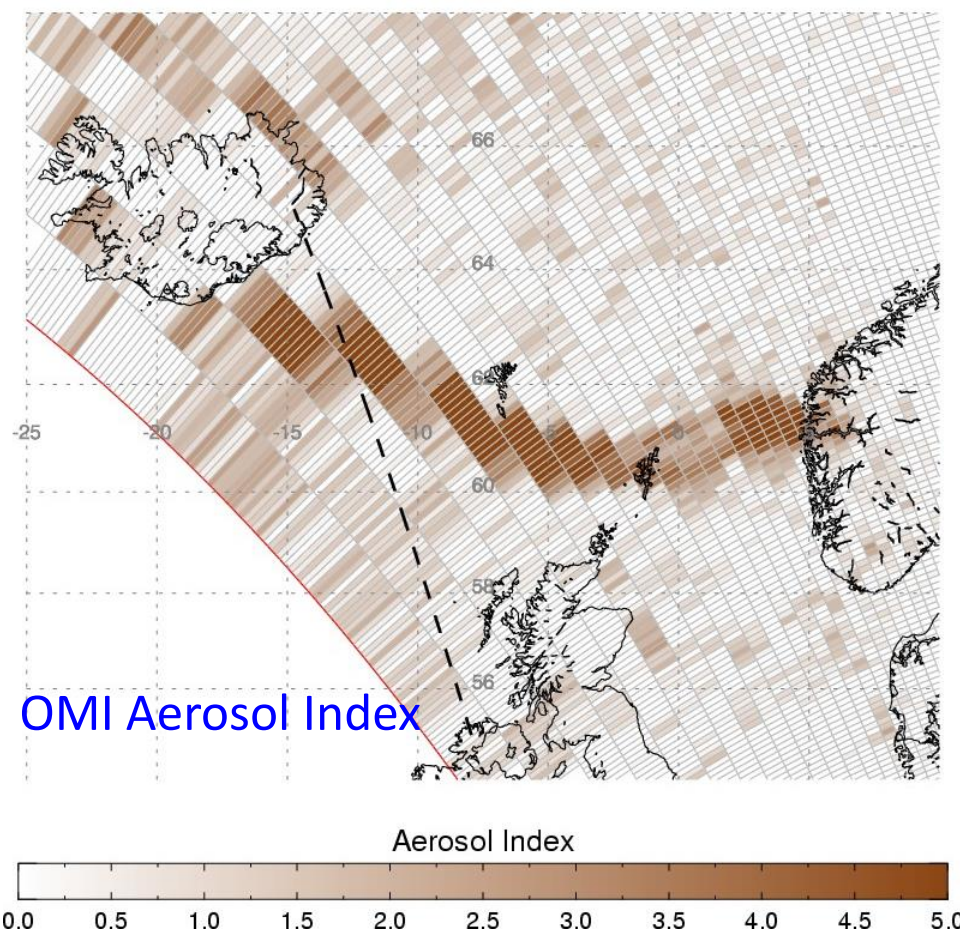
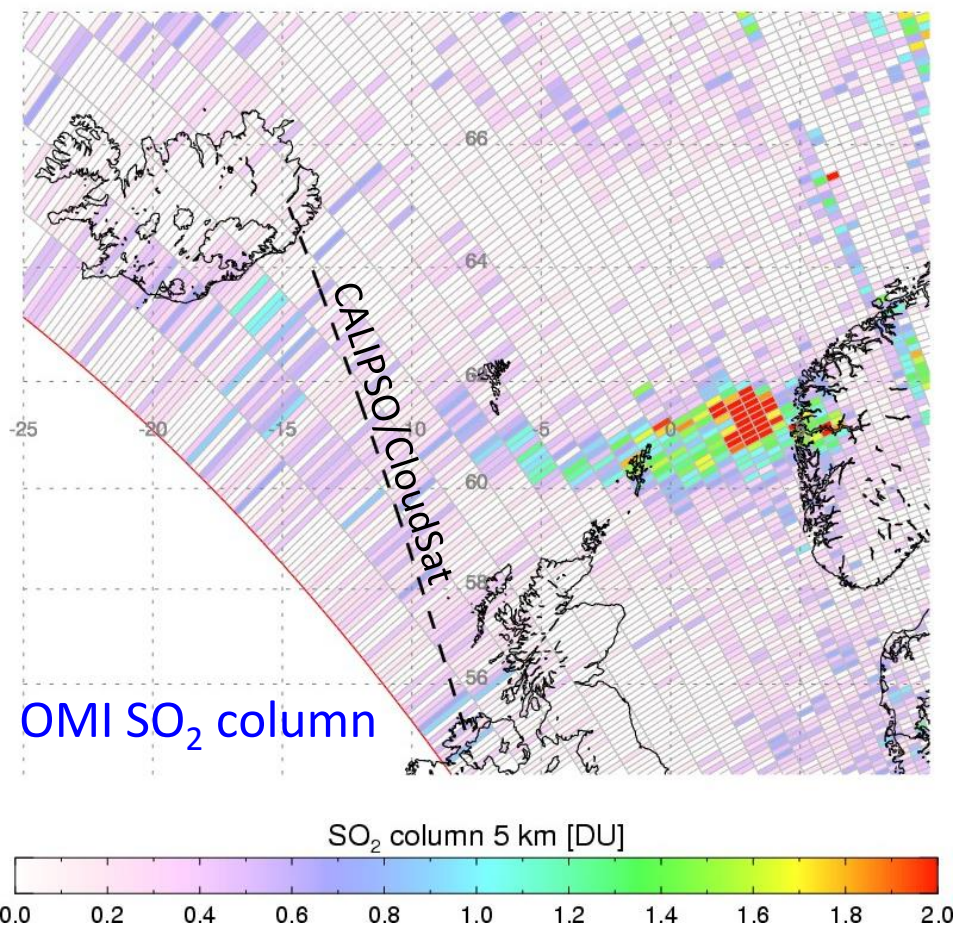


- Launched on NASA EOS Aura platform in 2004,
- Joint Dutch-Finnish Instrument with Dutch/Finish/U.S. Science Team
 - PI: P. Levelt, KNMI
 - Hyperspectral wide FOV Radiometer
 - 270-500 nm
 - 13x24 km nadir footprint (highest UV resolution from space !)
 - Swath width 2600 km (contiguous coverage)
 - Radicals: Column O_3 , NO_2 , BrO, OCIO
 - O_3 profile \sim 5-10 km vert resolution
 - Tracers: Column **SO_2** , HCHO
 - Aerosols (**Volcanic Ash**, smoke, dust)
 - Cloud top press., cloud coverage
 - Surface UVB
 - Tropospheric ozone





OMI view of Eyjafjallajökull eruption plume on April 15, 2010



- Near real-time (NRT) OMI SO₂ and AI data produced within 3 hours of satellite overpass and displayed at NOAA operational site:
- (<http://satepsanone.nesdis.noaa.gov/pub/OMI/OMISO2/index.html>)



NASA VOLCANIC CLOUD DATA FOR AVIATION HAZARDS

The Eyjafjallajökull Eruption of 2010

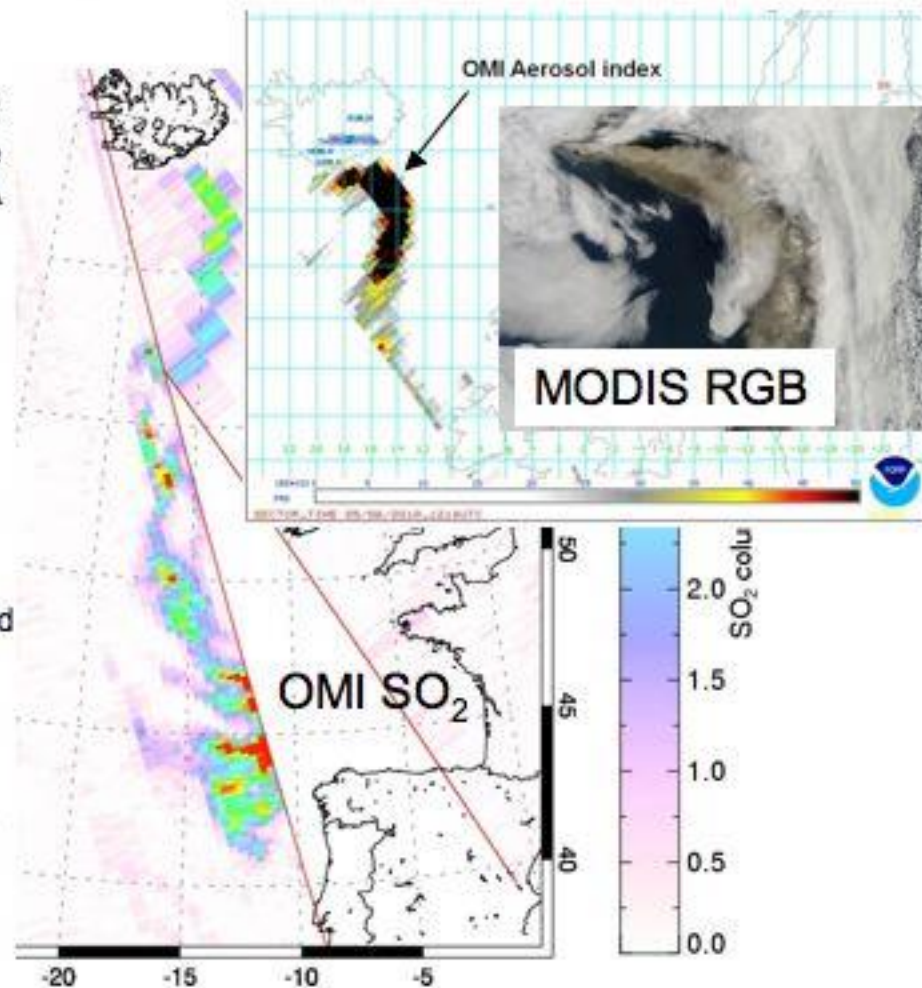
Background

- NASA has demonstrated reliable and more accurate detection of volcanic ash clouds using NASA Aura/OMI SO₂ data. The proven utility of this data led to its operational use at the Volcanic Ash Advisory Centers (VAAC's) in the NOAA NWS.
 - NOAA VAAC website provides direct link to the NASA products which are used operationally to formulate and validate Volcanic Ash Advisories.
 - SO₂ is a reliable marker for fresh ash clouds:
 - Clear discrimination between volcanic plume and clouds
 - SO₂ serves as clear marker of ash from explosive magmatic eruptions
 - Few large sources of SO₂ other than volcanic eruptions (smelters); however, locations of smelters and volcanoes are known and fixed (no false alarms).

Eyjafjallajökull Eruption

- NASA now provides near real-time information on volcanic SO₂ and ash aerosols from Aura/OMI for the London VAAC (and other operational entities), through the NOAA VAAC website. This information had been previously available for sectors covering the Americas and the Pacific (the areas of responsibility for NOAA); however, beginning on April 19, 2010, NASA began to provide this information for sectors covering Iceland and Northwest Europe.

<http://satepsanone.nesdis.noaa.gov/pub/OMI/OMISO2/index.html>



Comparison of Aura/OMI SO₂ and ash plume data with Terra/MODIS visible imagery on May 6, 2010 (~1200 UTC) during the Eyjafjallajökull eruption in Iceland.

Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts: NOAA operational NRT volcanic SO₂ site based on OMI SO₂ and AI data



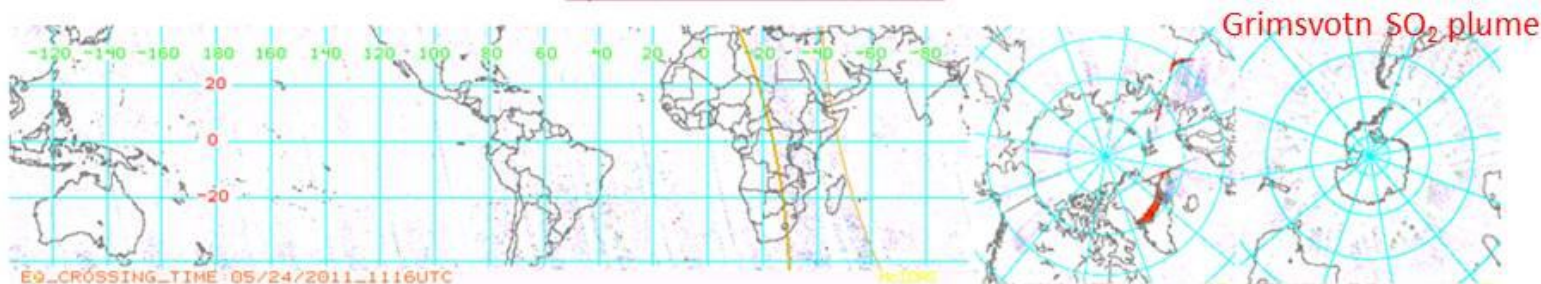
NASA currently provides operational NRT volcanic SO₂ and AI data stream to NOAA



<http://satepsanone.nesdis.noaa.gov/pub/OMI/OMISO2/index.html>

Latest OMI SO₂ Column 5Km - 24-Hour Composite Images

[Important Information for OMI Data Users](#)



Current OMI SO ₂ Composites	Tropics	Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere
Current & Previous Digital Images GeoTiff, NetCDF, McIDAS, GIF	Tropics	Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere

Latest OMI_SO₂ Column 5Km by Volcano

Alaska, USA	Aleutian Islands, Alaska, USA	Anatahan, Mariana Islands	Cascade
Central America	Comoro Islands	Eastern China	Ecuador
Etna, Sicily, Italy	Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	Hawaii, USA	Iceland
Japan	Java, Indonesia	Kamchatka, Russia	Mexico
Montserrat, West Indies	New Zealand	North Western Europe	Northern Atlantic
Northern Chile	Nyiragongo, DR Congo	Peru	Philippines
Papua New Guinea	Red Sea	Reunion Island	Southern Chile
Sulawesi Sangehe, Indonesia	Sumatra, Indonesia	Tanzania	Vanuatu, South Pacific

DISCLAIM: This page is experimental and for testing purpose only

For AIRS SO₂ products check the [AIRS SO₂ Alert Site](#)

For science quality products check with [NASA GES DISC](#) and with the [UMBC OMI Sulfur Dioxide Group](#)



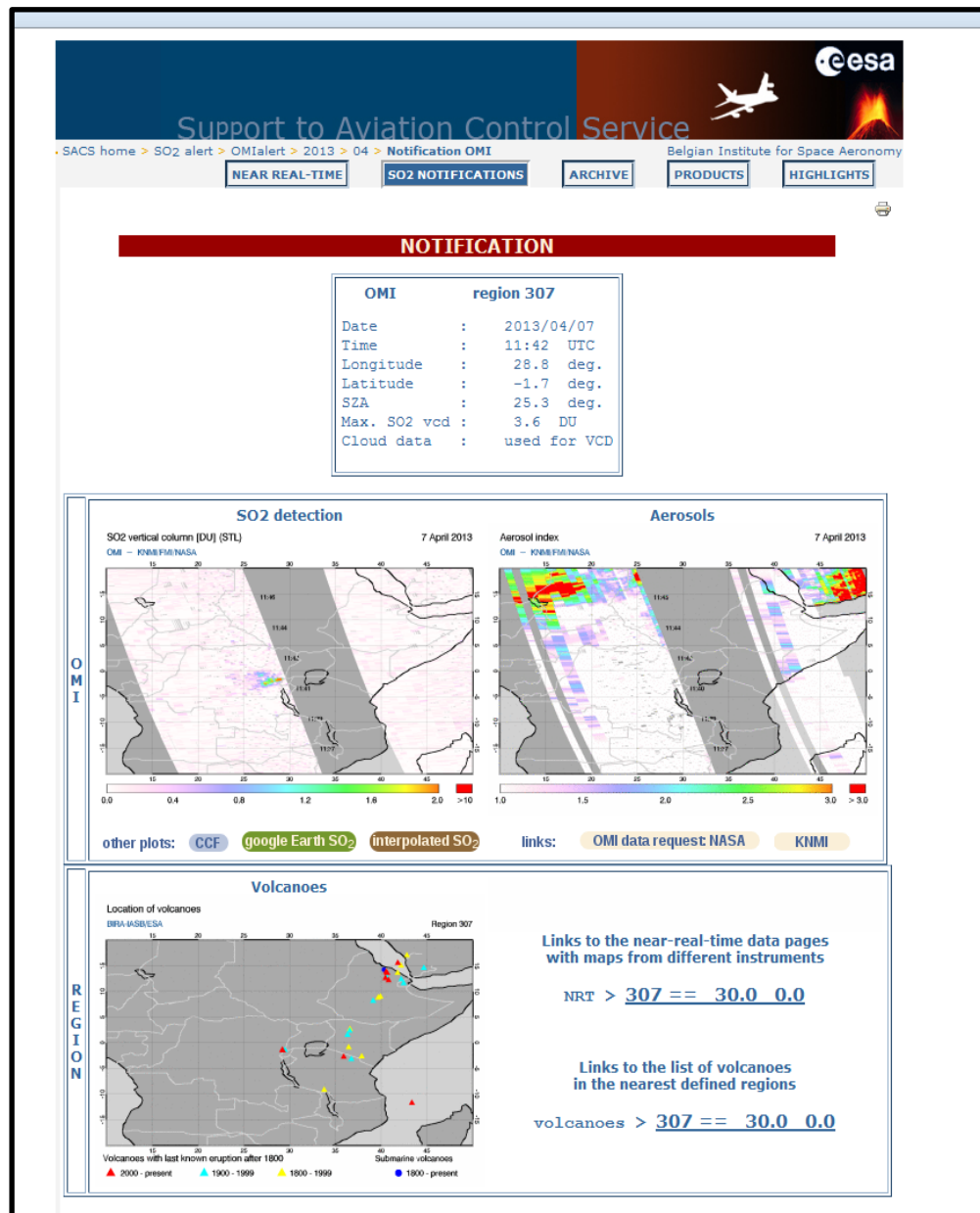
Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts: Partnership with ESA/SACS

European Support for Aviation Control Service (SACS):

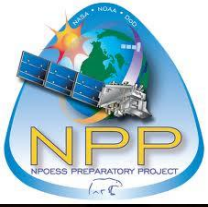
<http://sacs.aeronomie.be/nrt/>

Uses NASA NRT OMI data to issue automatic e-mail volcanic alerts to more than 100 operational users

Example of the recent SACS alert based on OMI SO₂ data for Nyarogongo volcano eruption on April 7 2013

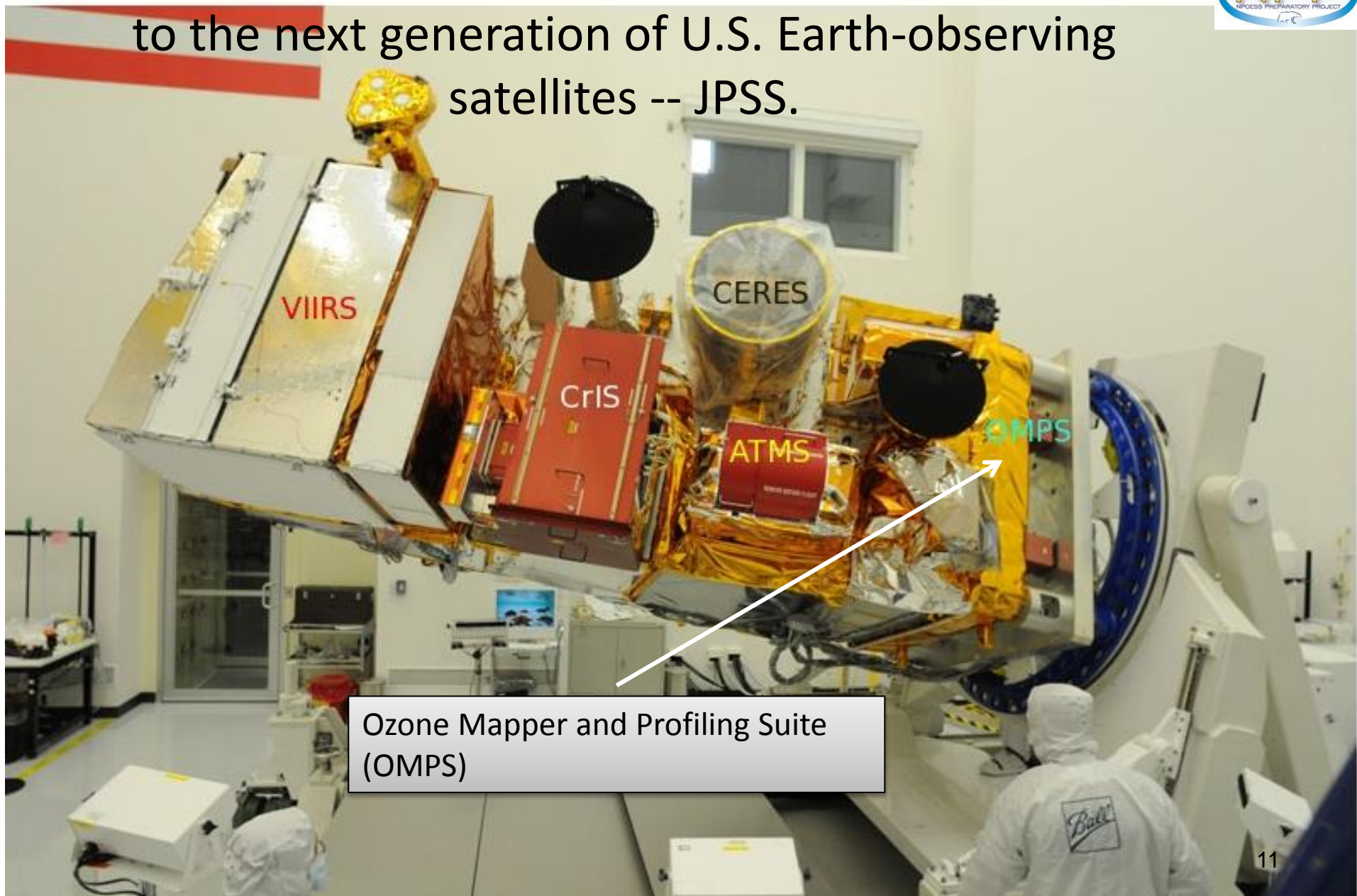


**NASA- NOAA Suomi- National Polar Orbiting
Partnership (NPP) satellite Launched on Oct. 28,
2011 into 1:30pm ascending polar orbit**





NASA-NOAA Suomi- National Polar-orbiting Partnership (NPP) satellite bridges NASA EOS to the next generation of U.S. Earth-observing satellites -- JPSS.

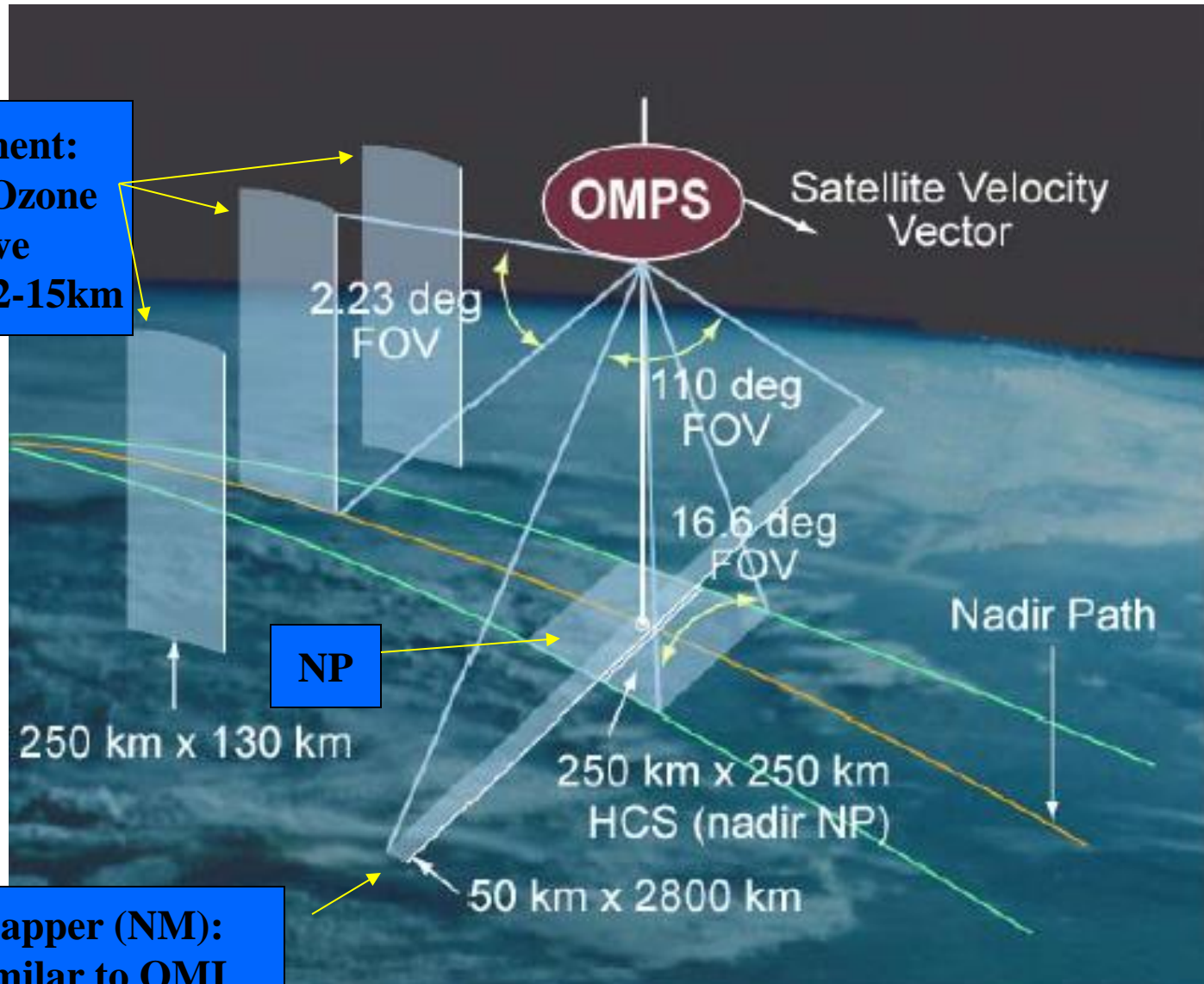


Ozone Mapper and Profiling Suite (OMPS)



Suomi-NPP/OMPS UV Sensors

Limb instrument:
Aerosol and Ozone
profiles above
tropopause 12-15km



Nadir Mapper (NM):
swath similar to OMI

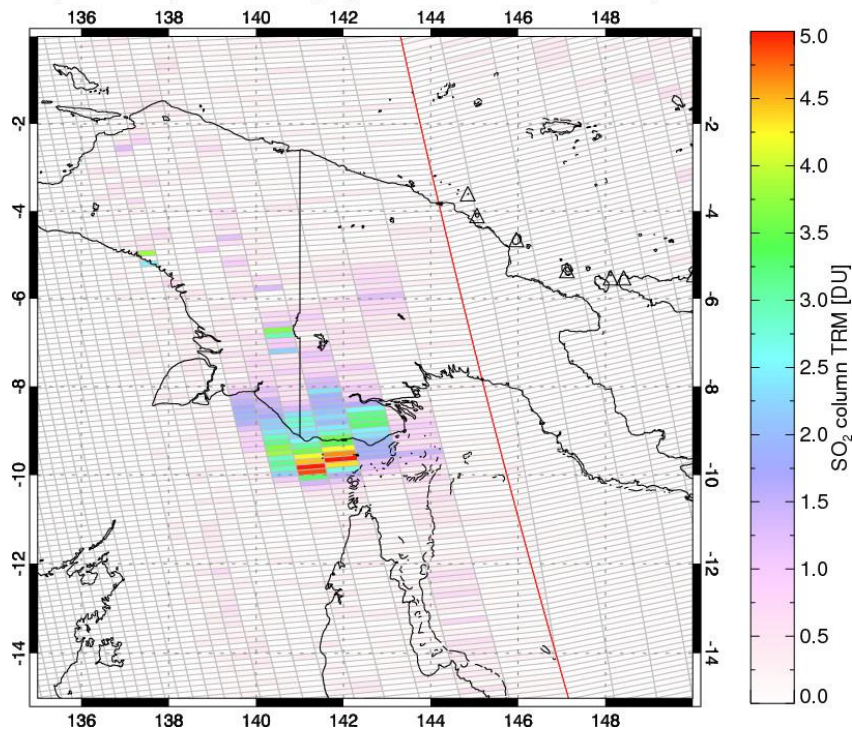


NPP-OMPS SO₂ and Aerosol Index data are in forward processing. The files (TC_EDR_SO2NRT) are on the PDR server (omisips1) under
> /pdr/NOAA/outgoing/onrts/TC_EDR_SO2NRT

Aura/OMI SO₂

Aura/OMI - 04/16/2013 03:18-05:01 UT

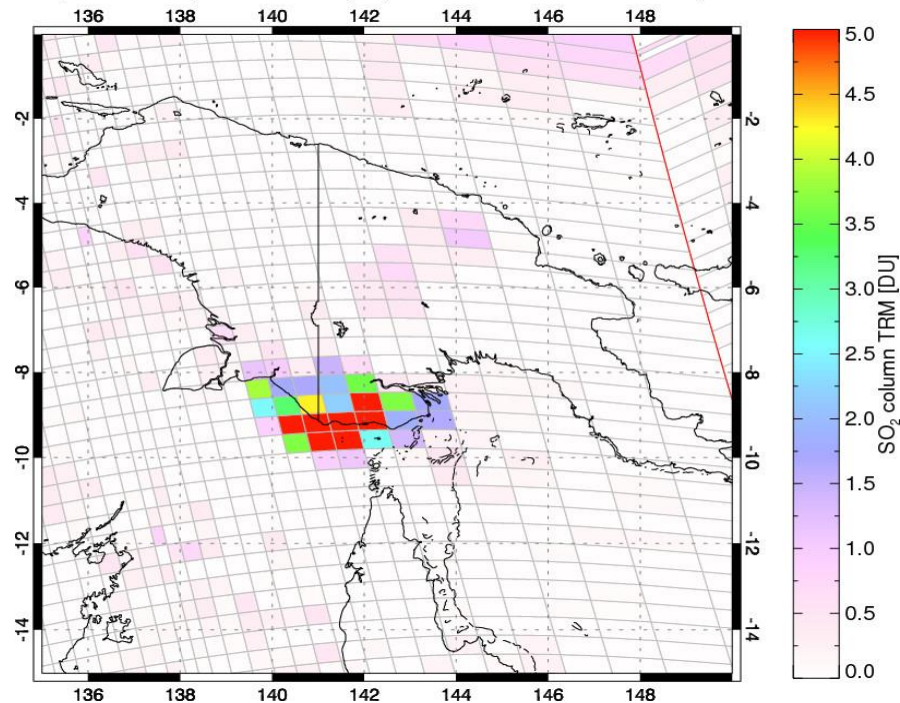
SO₂ mass: 7.41 kt; Area: 322325 km²; SO₂ max: 5.27 DU at lon: 141.91 lat: -9.61 ; 04:58UTC



NPP/OMPS SO₂

Suomi NPP/OMPS - 04/16/2013 02:41-04:24 UT

SO₂ mass: 10.29 kt; Area: 346890 km²; SO₂ max: 8.53 DU at lon: 141.07 lat: -9.62 ; 04:21UTC





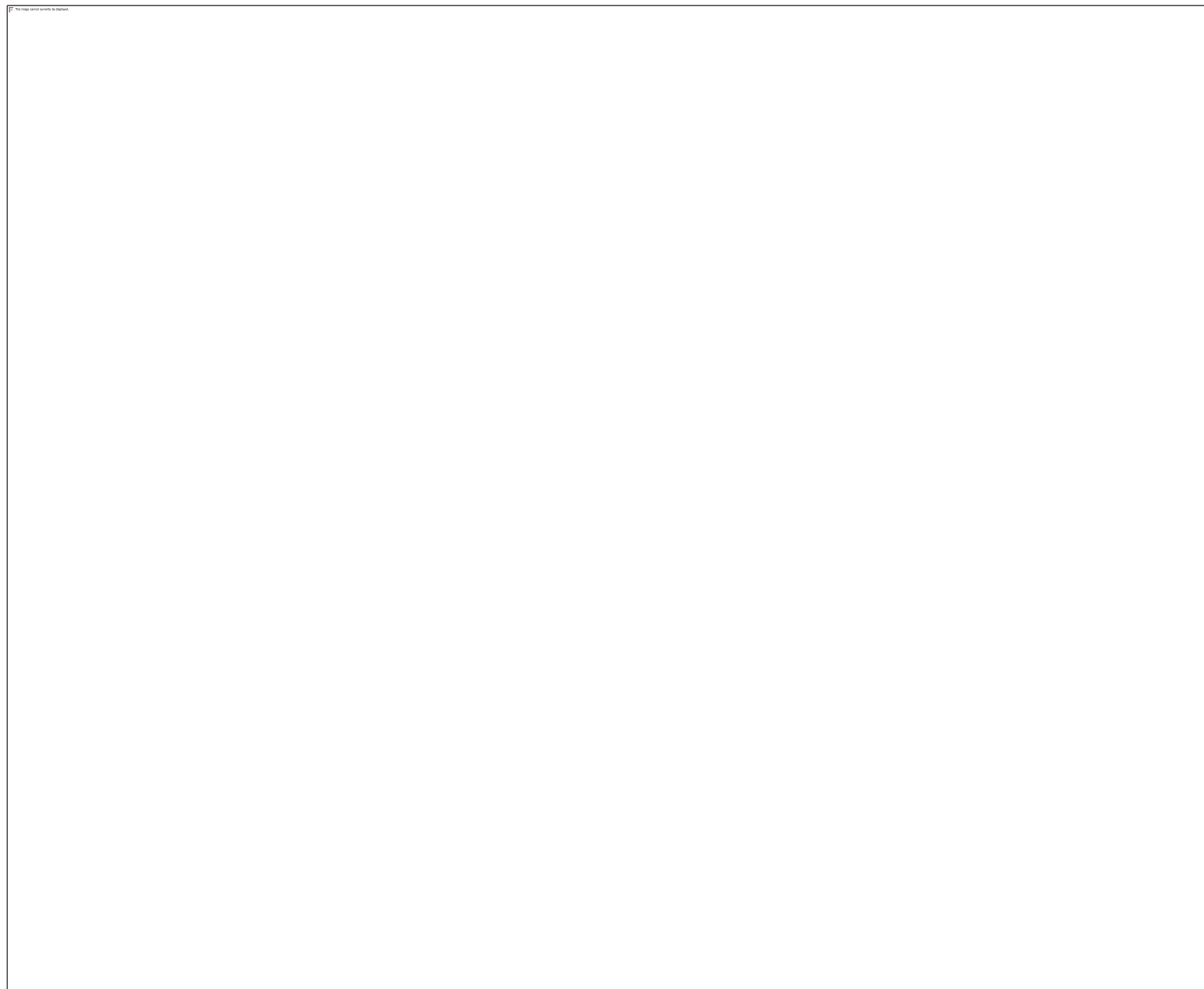
Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts: Volcanic ash measurements by NPP/OMPS (Aerosol Index)

- NPP/OMPS volcanic Ash data currently processed at NASA

- Insert shows MODIS RGB image of the ash plume from Copahue eruption on December 2012

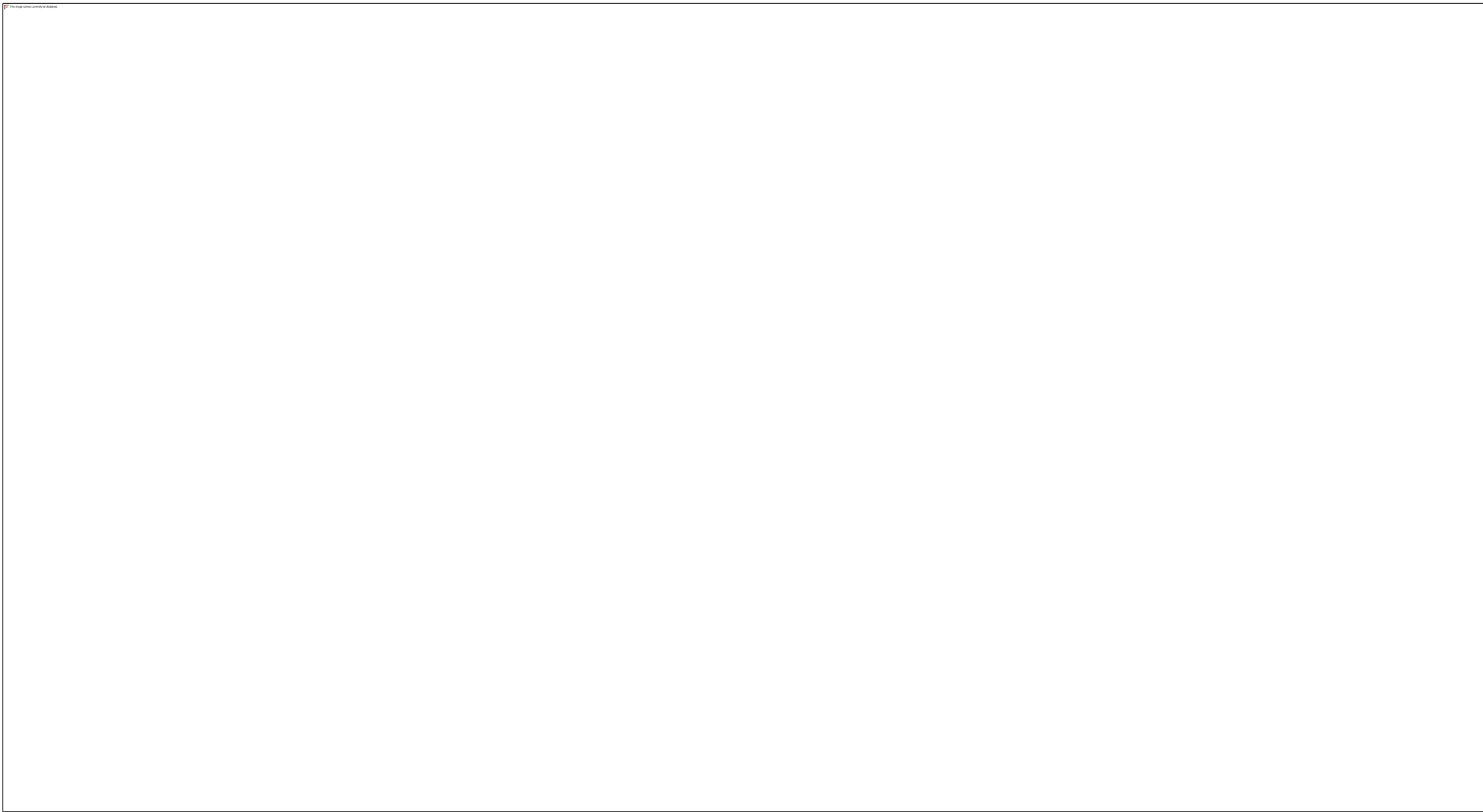
Plans: Deliver OMPS SO₂ data to NOAA via ftp

- Process SO₂ data at NOAA with next version of ground processing upgrade – TBA
- Process OMPS Direct Readout data locally at Goddard and in Finland and Alaska





OMPS SO₂ data – Copahue eruption (Dec 2012)





OMPS high-res SO₂ data – Copahue eruption (Dec 2012)



OMPS SO₂ data – Copahue eruption (Dec 2012)

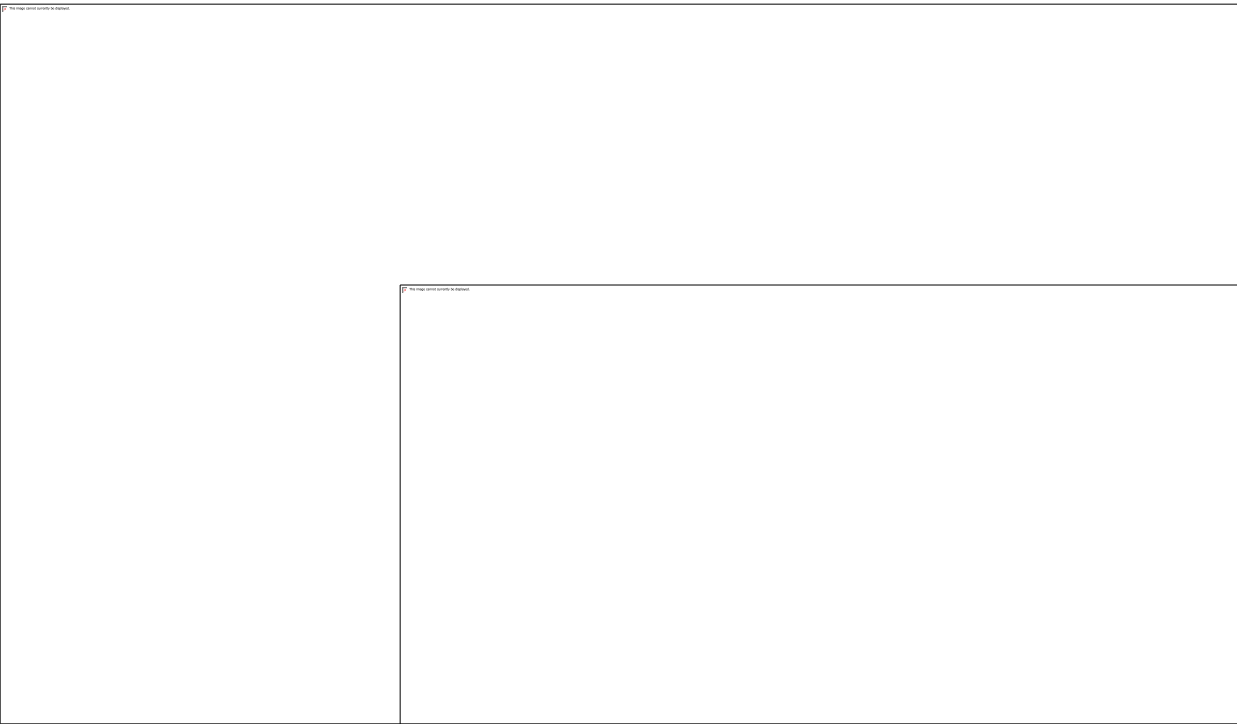


OMPS SO₂ data – Copahue eruption (Dec 2012)





NPP/OMPS Aerosol Index shows dust transport



Courtesy Colin Seftor,
SSAI



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL
INSTITUTE



Direct Readout data processing at FMI and UAF/GINA

Direct Broadcast from Aura and S-NPP
satellites

NPP/OMPS

Aura/OMI

Receiving station in
Sodankylä (FMI)

Receiving station at
GINA/UAF in
Fairbanks Alaska

OMI and
OMPS DR
processing in
Sodankylä

NASA/GSFC Direct
Readout Laboratory and
NPP ozone PEATE create
software package for local
processing of NPP DR data

OMPS DR
Processing at
UAF/GINA

WWW and FTP
services. Available
within 20 min after
data reception.

WWW and FTP services to
Alaska Volcano Observatory.
Available within 20 min after
data reception.

<http://omivfd.fmi.fi>



First Arctic DR maps composites from Sodankylä / FMI and Alaska/GINA



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL
INSTITUTE

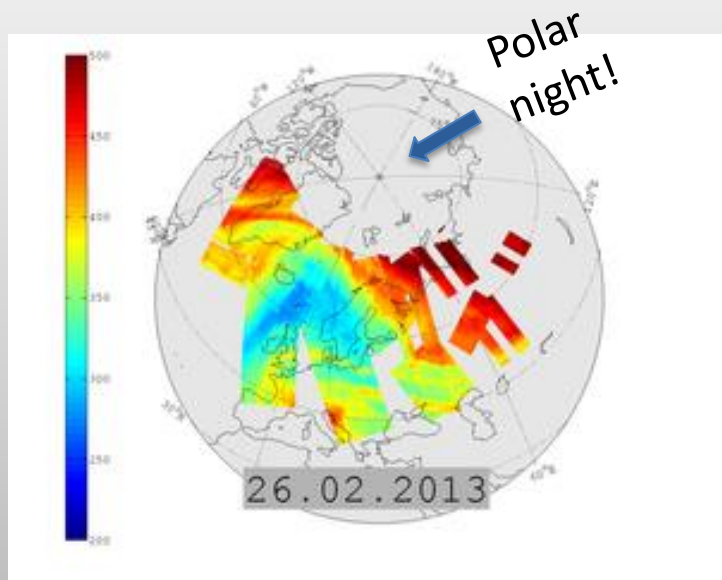


Figure on left:
Sodankylä total
ozone
(OMDOAO3)
receptions on 26th
February 2013.

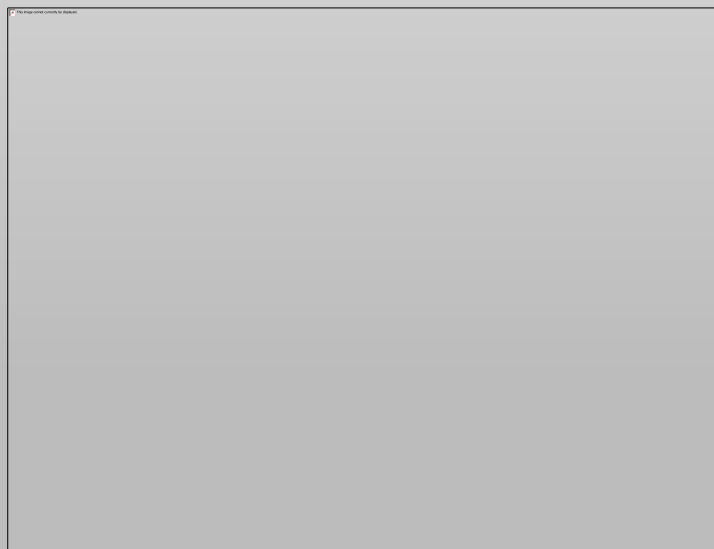


Figure on left:
Fairbanks total
ozone
(OMDOAO3)
receptions on 3rd
April 2012.

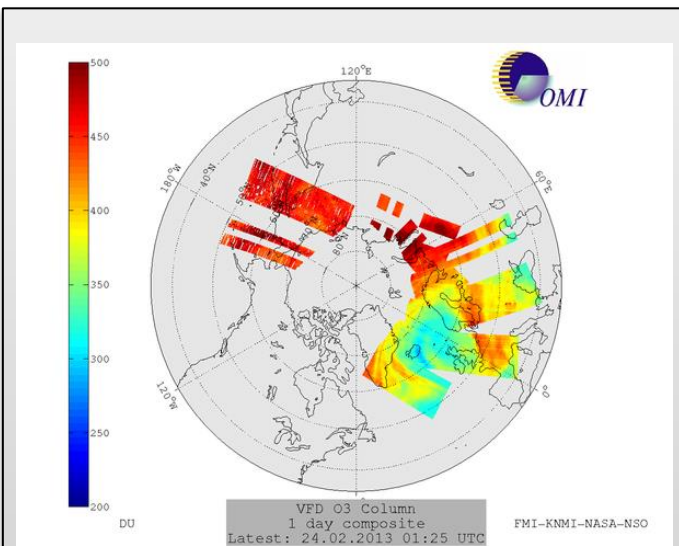


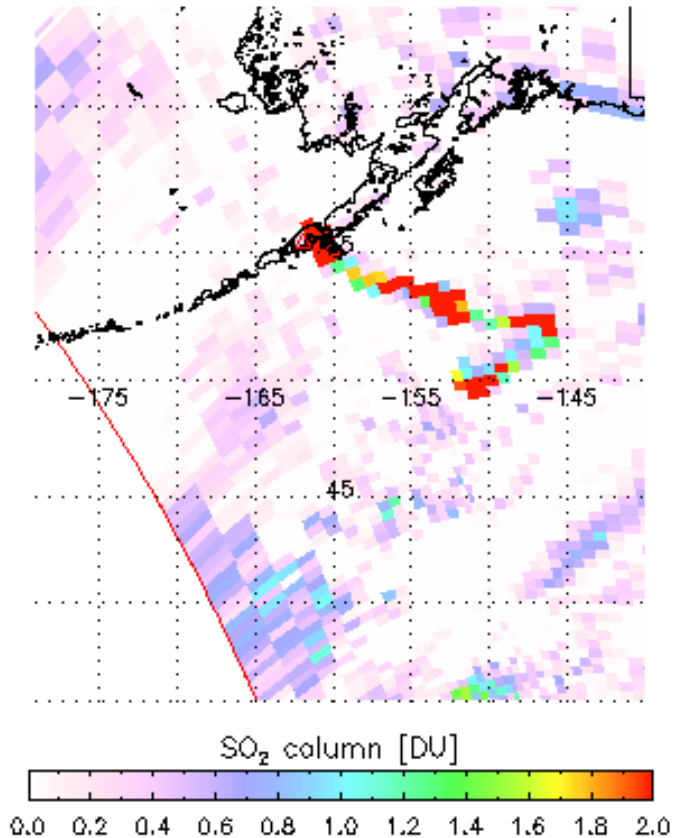
Figure on top: Sodankylä
and Alaska total ozone
(OMDOAO3) receptions
over period of 24 hours.
The last measurement was
received in Fairbanks on
24th February 2013, 01:25
UTC.



S-NPP/OMPS observations of recent eruption of Pavlof volcano May 19 2013

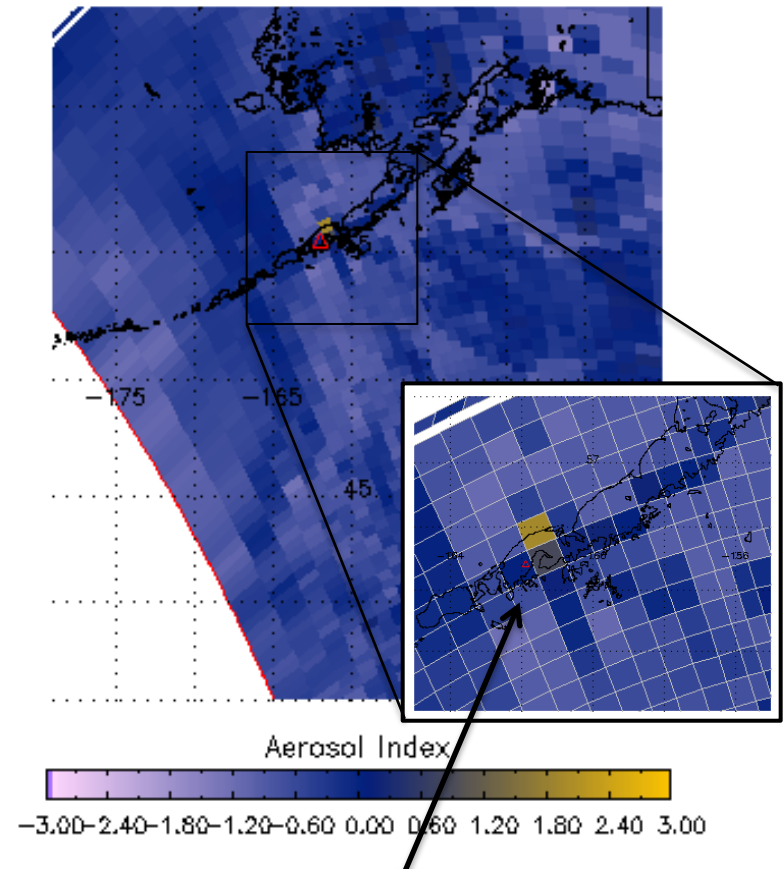
X SO2 column TRL

NPP/OMPS — 05/20/2013 22:51–23:01 UT



SO₂ gas used to track volcanic air,
Large SO₂ plume detected emitted from
volcano.

NPP/OMPS — 05/20/2013 22:51–23:01 UT



Observations indicate the presence of
volcanic ash !!

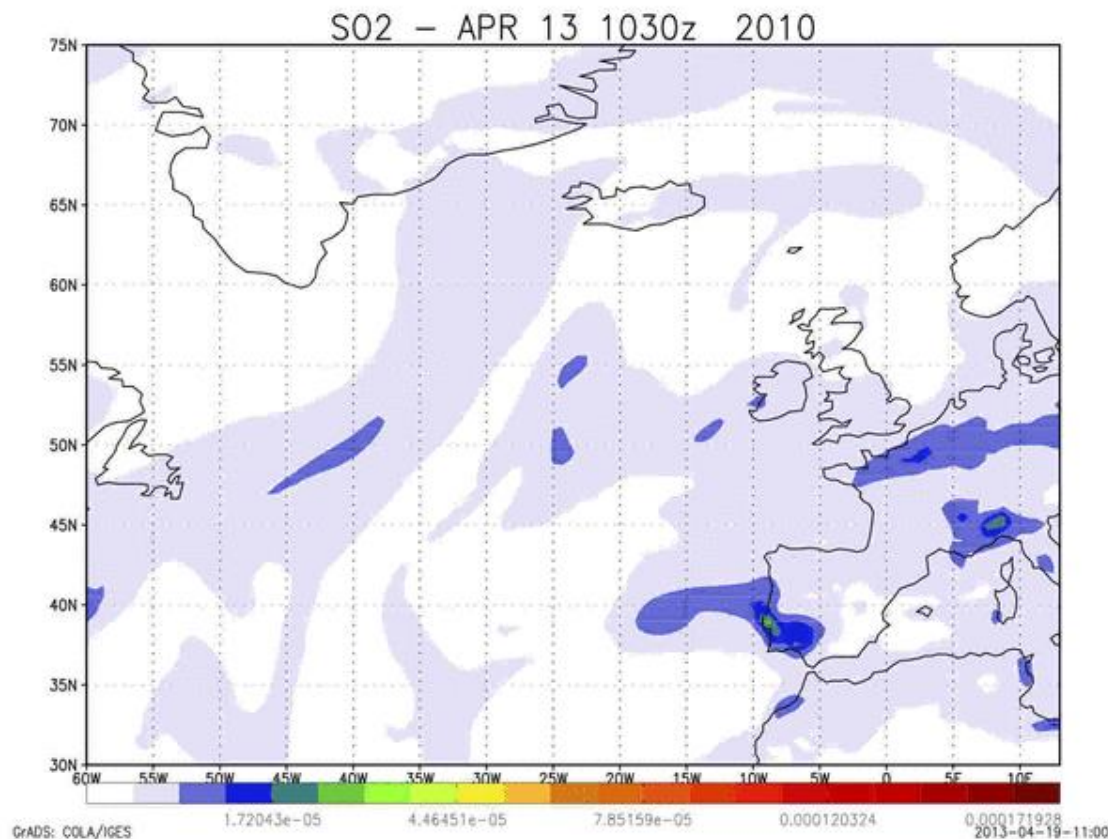


Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts: GEOS-5 volcanic plume forecasts

Generated Volcanic SO₂ plume forecasts for Eyjafjallajökull eruption in April-May 2010 using NASA GEOS-5 global model and baseline estimates of emission flux and injection height.

Plan:

- Refine emissions using OMI SO₂ observations
- Develop satellite volcanic SO₂ assimilation technique and demonstrate improvements in forecasts
- Provide SO₂ forecasts to Metron Aviation to estimate impact on air traffic flow management
- Develop volcanic ash simulations and quantitative forecasts of ash mass concentration to determine allowable flying zones < 2 mg/m³



GEOS-5 SO₂ plume forecasts for Eyjafjallajökull eruption in April-May 2010



Near Real-time Volcanic Cloud Products for Aviation Alerts: project web site

Project web site:

<http://so2.gsfc.nasa.gov>

- Links for latest volcanic alerts
- Links for NRT OMI and AIRS SO₂ images
- Archived regional volcanic SO₂ images from OMI
- Link for GEOS-5 5 day SO₂ forecast from non-volcanic sources

Plans:

- Adding OMPS SO₂ images and alerts
- Adding volcanic SO₂ and ash forecasts